TAUBENECK AND BUTLER ARRIVE With the last note dying away in walked Her man O. Taubeneck, Chairman of the Populist National Committee, and by his side was Senstor Marion C. Butler. Mr. Taubeneck for the ast three days has been for a compromise. And his compromise has consisted of Bryan and a man for Vice-President. Although he has said this a dozen times he has also declared that he would not have Bryan at any price. He has been on both sides of the fence and the Middle of the Road " Populists have found him out, and they are wrathy. They declare that if they have the power they will dump him Committee. Senator Butler at first was against Bryan with all his heart, but he has been shuf-fling and shifting and he, too, is now for Bryan and a compromise is the shape of a Southern

man for Vice-President. Senator Butler wears his hair long and he sultivates a curl that half the time conceals his left eye. But he believes that the curl is a very statesmanlike thing, and he tells his friends that is the way Roscoe Conkling were his hair. His beard is long and pointed and it looked very much as if it had been done up in curl papers all night. One of the women Populist who was near the newspaper desks and who had never seen Senator Butler looked at him as he strede upon the platform with Chairman Taubeneck and said:

"My but he is just too sweet for anything."
In Senator Butler's honor the band played
"The Biue Bells of Scotland," and as he enjoyed the music he ran his hand through his hair and finffed it up in such beautiful fashion that the en Populists again said:

"He certainly is too sweet for anything." Then in came "Cyclone" Davis, seven feet tall and very moody. Mr. Davis never wears a scarf. He does not believe any Populist should wear a necktie. It is a sad thing to say, but some of the flerce" Middle of the Road" men have come to suspect "Cyclone," and to intimate that he is altogether too friendly with the Bryan peo-ple. The band did a nice thing for "Cyclone" when it boomed out the "Russian National Hymn," and "Cyclone" wagged his head in uni-

son with the music.

Gov. Stone of Missouri was the next great man to appear and take his place upon the plat-form. He chattered with Taubeneck and with Senator Butler, and observing that it would be some time before the Convention would be called to order he strolled about the galleries just behind the platform and chattered in his benign and unctious way with all the pretty lant. He was all deference and all smiles and the women were delighted with the oypor-Zunity to chat with the Governor of the great State of Missouri.

One of the curious ones on the platform was Norman J. Coleman, who was President Cleveland's first Secretary of Agriculture. He said he was there to gain wisdom. He runs a farmer newspaper of some sort, and he was there to drink in agricultural wisdom. All this time Sergeant-at-Arms James Hugh McDowell was use for that mace than a pig for a pocket. On bright days Mr. McDowell wears a silk plug hat and on others he wears a sombrero as expansive and sweeping as that worn by Davis.

Senator Allen of Nebraska tramped in afterward, and it may be said that a good many Populists here are watching "Nebraska" Allen, as he is familiarly called. Some of the Populists say that if their party is not splintered to smithereens by the time this Convention is over Senator Allen would make a good candidate for President four years from now. Senator Allen has a small gray moustache, but he has a great bushy head of grey hair, which is parted in the middle, and when he becomes excited he swings his gray locks as if to warn you to get out of

to his waist; Gen. James B. Weaver, with a harried and disappointed look: Ignatius Donnelly, with his smug face; "Calamity" Weller, ex-Gov. Buchanan, and ex-Congressman Lafe Pence, all trotted in, and behind them came the 'Gen." Coxey himself. The Ohio Populists gave Coxey a fine welcome, and little "Legal Tender" flung his heels in the air as he est in his mother's lap and looked around in approval of the cheers that greeted his father.

# CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

By that time it was nearly 1 o'clock, and Chairman Taubeneck and Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell waved their hands for order. Taumeck banged his gavel and announced that beneck banged his gavel and announced that the Rev. W. R. L. Smith, a local Baptist clergyuld say the prayer. Mr. Smith advanc to the front of the rostrum and Taubeneck and McDowell lifted their hands and all the delegates rose. Mr. Smith said:

For the multitude of Thy mercies, O Lord, we render unto Thee hearty thanksgiving and we render unto Thee hearty thanksgiving and praise. Thou hast led us into green pastures and beside the still waters. Thy gentleness has made us great. From Thy hand we have received the goodly heritage of our common country. Thy blessing has filled it with plenty, while in all its borders peace drops her benediction. Above all, we have the revelation of Thyself as our Father, and through Jesus Christ has been opened to us a way into a better country. To-day, as a representative assembly of American citizens, we wish humbly to recognize Thy majesty and great glory and our dependence upon Thes. Thy strength is our support: Thy wisdom our light: Thy goodness our refuge and hope.

Let the spirit of wisdom rest on this great Convention. May Thy righteousness transfuse itself through all its counsels, and may a pure, broad, American patriotism warm every heart. Smite the evils that threaten our social order and domestic peace, and give us good men to rule over our nation. Scourge out the demons of greed, sectionalism, and lawlessness, and put in their place the sweet angel of charity, that remembers the poor and needy and him that has no helper. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven, for Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.

At the end of the prayer the delegates dropped

At the end of the prayer the delegates dropped

as one man into their seats and Chairman Taubeneck said that he would introduce Gov. Stone, who would extend a hearty welcome to the delegates, not only in the name of the State of Missouri, but for the great metropolis of St. lists, and Republicans were all heartily welcome to the best that Missouri could give them. Gov Stone added that this invitation was extended to all, without regard to religion or politics, but he believed that all present believed in a free ballot and a free press, and this sentiment brought out uproarious cheers. Gov. Stone went on to say that doubtless some

of them differed as to principles and methods, but he believed that all were actuated by the love of country and by motives of the highest patriotism. He continued by saying that this was a crucial period in the national history, and while it would be unbecoming for him to speak of the duties of the Convention, he hoped that it would be no impropriety for him to begthat the delegates of this Convention should perform their duty for the good of the public, for the felicity of the people, and for the glory of the

# IGNATIUS DONNELLT'S EARNESTNESS.

Chairman Taubeneck then brought forward Ignatius Donnelly, who was to reply to Gov. Stone and give thanks for the welcome that Missouri's Chief Executive had extended to the delegates. During the night a Presidential been started for Donnelly, and he was greeted very generously. Mr. Donnelly told how the Populists had selected St. Louis as the place for their Convention because it was the centre of the United States and the "heart centre" of the Mississippi Valley. He went on to say that the old Romans believed they had a great valley, but that it was only nine miles wide, while St. Louis was in the midst of a valley which extended from the Rockies to the

Mr. Donnelly declared that we are living in an age which is the fruition of universal educa-tion, and for that reason nobody was a slave. He described the Populist party, and declared that it was a movement which was the outgrowth of the thoughts of the agricultural and laboring population, and he insisted that the movement was started at the fireside of a million farmers who, in the long winter nights, had studied the problems of their afflictions. He deprecated the idea that this Populist movement was against the people of the cities and he declared that the merchants and others who

had forgotten their own country in a search for foreign markets were now sitting in sackcloth and sahes. He declared that God had called up the Populist movement from the soil, and then he gave a little touch of spiritualism when

he said:
"If we could see the invisible spirits around us to-day we would certainly look into the faces of Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Andrew Jackson, and beside those faces we would find the august spirit of Abraham Lincoln." [Cheers.] Mr. Donnelly touched on what is uppermost in the minds of a majority of the Populists here They believe that they are face to face with the most trying time in the history of their party, and that if they are not careful it will be smashed beyond all recognition. Mr. Donnelly insisted that if the People's party is to go down through factional disputes the cause of humanity will go down, and he then proclaimed that all eyes in this country and that the eyes of England, Germany, and France are all directed on this People's party Convention. He declared that this party had not arisen through the methods of tricksters and knaves, but that it had secured its great prominence because of its humanity, and because its leaders, big and littie, are the salt of the earth. He begged all to remember the responsibility of the situation, and he insisted over and over again that the delegates are a band of brothers arrayed against the enemies of mankind.

"We must stand together," shouted Mr. Donnelly. "The People's party must live. I attended the funeral of the Greenback party, and I stood by the cradle of the People's party, and God forbid that I should stand by its coffin. There is no dynamite in God's labratory which will destroy us. God's heart throbs here. The Peo-ple's party must not die. I declare to you that no man's life and no single man's interest are to be compared to the life of this great party. must not destroy it, and generations yet unborn will rise up and call us blessed." [Cheers.]

Chairman Taubeneck extended an invitation platform. In less time than it takes to write this sentence Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, the Joan of Arc of Kansas, was walking swiftly up the alsle toward the platform. Mrs. Lease is a very tall woman. She is a very emphatic woman, She wore a great black hat with nodding ostrich plumes of raven hue. She removed the hat as soon as she took her seat upon the platform. She had a tortoise shell comb, richly adorned with gold in her raven hair. Her dress waist was of linen lace with a violet colored ruff at the neck. Her lace fan was of the same color. Her gown was a heavy black satin and her gioves were of the same hue. She wore sharp pointed patent leather shoes, but no jewelry. She is a statuesque-looking woman. She has a jaunty stride and she has a wholesome confidence in herself. Many of the delegates flocked around her chair and grasped her hand and she bowed to them all with a sort of queenly air, as if she were receiving the

greetings of her subjects. It was now time for Chairman Taubeneck to announce that Senator Butler of North Carolina had been chosen by the National Committee to be temporary Chairman of the Convention. Chairman Taubeneck proclaimed that of the committee of 140 members, and he hoped and believed that when the Convention fourned its results would be as unanimous and harmonious as had been the meeting of the National Committee which had selected Senator

#### BUTLER'S CAREFUL SPEECH.

Senator Butler's speech was considered to be a most diplomatic effort. He well knew that the "Middle of the Road" men were very angry them and had gone over to the Bryan camp. During his speech Senator Butler frequently came within an ace of provoking these "Middle of the Road" men to a spontaneous utterance, but as quickly as he got to that dangerous spot he veered off and dealt in generalities and told how patriotism must be accepted above party He declared that the two parties within the last twenty-five years had created great wealth and yet had brought the nation to the verge of bankruptcy, and he insisted that every Presidential nominee of the two parties within the last twenty-five years had brought joy to the heart of every capitalist and to the man who lives on greed. He insisted that the leaders of the two parties during all that time had been putting up sham battles, and that no matter which party won the politicians were always well taken care of. He sketched the growth of the Popullat party, and, coming down to the Chicago Convention of two weeks ago, he said that the delegates there stole the platform of the People's

There were great cheers at that statement. Senator Butler declared that the transportation question stands side by side with the money question, and he insisted that if the People's people who were responsible for the Chicago platform would instantly repudiate that platform. Senator Butler was convinced that the and Republican parties, and for that reason he declared that this People's party Convention should not be turned into a Democratic or a Re-

"What shall we do?" roared Butler. "Nominate Bryan," shouted a delegate.

This brought on confusion, and there were ries of "Put him out," "Put him out," and when quiet was restored Senator Butler said it was the duty of this Convention to endorse and approve what is right and to condemn what is wrong. He again appealed to the delegates to put patriotism above party, and he wound up by declaring that there is not going to be any split in this Convention.

The "Middle of the Road" men were not at all pleased by Senator Butler's speech. They did not like his constant references to "patriotism above party," and all over the Convention the report went that Sepator Butler was trying to sell out the Southern "Middle of the Road"

liminary work of the Convention was begun by naming the various committees, and the Convention then adjourned to 8 o'clock in the even

NO LIGHTS AT NIGHT. There was no night session. The reason wa because Sergeant-at-Arms James Hugh Mc-Dowell forgot to make arrangements with the electric light company for lighting the Convention hall at night. The day's session adjourned do five minutes' work, but he explained to-night that he really forgot all about making arrangements for light at the night session. It was only his Populist idea of the way business should be done.

The Convention hall was choked as early as 7 o'clock this evening. When dark came on candles were produced from the pockets of many of the Populist delegates, and they they could. The band was on hand, and the time hoping that Mr. McDowell had been thoughtful enough to make arrangements for light at the night session.

When Mr. McDowell got to the Convention hall be quickly found that he had blundered, and he set out to repair his mistake. The electric light company, however, wanted a guarantee that their bill would be paid, and somehow there was nobody ready to give such a guarantee. It then came down to a question of no guarantee or no light, and there was no light. Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease was there in all her fine feathers, and she thought it was a dreadful shame; but "no guarantee, no light," and so there was no light, and therefore no night session of the Convention. The Pops will resum their labors at 10 o'clock in the morning.

# Populistic Hatred of Jews.

Sr. Logis, July 22, One of the striking things about the Populist Convention, or rather the two conventions here and the crowd here attending them, is the extraordinary hatred of the Jewish race. It is not possible to go into any hotel in the city without hearing the most bitter denunciation of the Jews as a class and of particular Jews who happen to have prospered in

# INCUBATOR PARTY SITS.

ABOUT 300 NATIONAL SILVER DELE-GATES MEET AND TALK.

It Was a Figule as a Convention, but It Was a Success as an Exhibition-Congresoman Newlands and ex-Bank Prestdent St. John Supply the Oratory of the Day-Miss Pierce's Recitation of the Declaration of Independence - Then a Fierce Storm of Talk Occurred-Committee to Confer with Popullats Appointed.

Sr. Louis, July 22,-As has been expected, the National Convention of the Incubator or the National Silver party turned out to be the finest fizzle in the National Convention line that this city has ever seen. The 1,395 delegates and 1,395 alternates who were to be here and make up the Convention dwindled to less than 300 delegates and alternates combined when the Convention was called to order this morning. No explanation or reason is given by Boss Incubator Mott or any of the sub-incubators for

the bad roads and high freight charges of these rallroads in the West has something to do with it. For instance, box-car rates from Kansas to St. Louis alone are \$50, and at greater distances the rate is correspondingly higher. The rains of the last week have made walking almost impossible once you get outside the limits of a city. Then, again, the weather has been mighty hot, and it may be that a lot of the eggs in the incubator spoiled on their way here. But whatever was the cause there were not enough delegates and alternates in the big hall that the city of St. Louis provided for the Convention to make a respectable showing at a dog fight, and the audience that gathered to witness the de-

forty-one. Thirteen of these were women and six were children. The band started to whoop up things in the north gallery of the Exposition building at about noon with "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," and they tooted "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and "White Wings," while the three hundred gathered, Boss Incubator Mott, still hopeful, came in about 12 o'clock with William P. St. John, the ex-New York banker, who was about ready to break through the shell and hatch out into populism, and Congressman Newlands of Nevada, who was booked for temporary Chairman. Just behind them came Miss Plerce, a very nice-looking young woman, the daughter of a police sergeant here, who had been selected to recite the Declaration of Independence, and who was dressed up in American flags decorated with gold stars.

The delegates as they came in took off their

conts and vests and threw them over the backs of the seats. Then they plumped themselves down and put their feet upon the scats in front of them. One or two of them took off their shoes. The champion set of whiskers was possessed by one of these delegates. It is no exaggeration to say that this set would fill a bushel basket to overflowing. It was a beauty. It brought out exclamations of surprise and wonder from everybody. Its owner was short. His head was big. The whiskers started growing at the eye line, and grew straight out eighteen inches on each side and twenty-four inches underneath his chin. These whiskers were black. The moustache was exactly nineteen inches long, and was separated from the beard, each end being coiled. In fast this one set of whiskers there was enough to fill as fine a hair mattress as ever was sold in a mattress store. The beard was particularly admired by Congressman Newlands, who was the only smooth-faced man in the whole crowd, and whose hair is a beautiful red, indicating much

spirit and fire. From 12 to 1 o'clock Boss Incubator Mott continued to hope. The people had got in long before that and were getting impatient, but still he thought a crowd might come. At 1 o'clock he gave it up and he called those who were there to order. No time was wasted in preliminaries, Congressman Newlands being introduced at once as the temporary Chairman of the Convention. He had his speech already telling how the incubator came into existence n January last, and said the excuse for it at that time was the expectation that both parties would declare for the gold standard, and it was the intention of the builders of the incubator to organize all the silver forces of the country. He said the Republican party had declared for gold, and he declared that silver was not the primary money, but was simply a material on which the Government stamped its promise t pay in gold. It was no more or no less, he said,

Then he announced that the Democratic party had declared for free silver at 16 to 1, and the mosabacks in the body of the hall jumped up and screamed. The band encouraged them. Hoss Incubator Mott looked bappy, and Mr. Newlands waited until they had finished before he proceeded to say that Billy Bryan, the Roy Orator was a man of exalted integrity, of tremendous ability, young, courageous, enthusiastic, but wise, and that to-day he stood the ideal candidate of this movement. Again the crowd shouted with joy.

Mr. Newlands then jumped on the tariff and

on Congress for the repeal of the Sherman act. "Shall we accept this brilliant leader Democ

racy has named and march with him to victory?" The crowd screamed yes. A little later Mr.

Newlands said:

"The purpose of the National Silver party isn't to put into circulation 50-cent dollars and to lrive out gold, but it is to increase the value of silver by remonetizing it and to decrease the value of gold, which value now is fictitious because of the demonetization of silver, and so by building up silver and pulling down gold the wo metals will once more approach the old ratio of value." He went on to say that the peo-

pie were all convinced of the advantages of in-

ernational bimetallism. The only question, he said, was the method of bringing it about. The three leading commercial countries of the world were England, France, and Germany. The demand of the Republican party was that all the other nations of the earth be thrown aside and only these three consulted in bringing about the bimetallic standard. He said that there was four thousand millions of gold in the world, and half of this was owned by these three countries, while those countries had strings in the shape of mortgages on the other half, and could call at will. It has taken twenty years, he said, to advance to the present state of aglitation in the United States, and he wanted to know how long it would take in the other countries, where there had been no friends of sliver, to bring the officials having charge of their finances to the state of mind that the National Free Silver party was in. He declared that there was only one way to break down a monopoly. The only question, he said, was the method of

declared that there was only one way to break down a monopoly.

The only way to break down a monopoly of gold was to put silver in competition with it. Here the crowd howled again. The Congressman went on to say that there was four thousand millions of silver in the world, the same amount as there was of gold, and if all the silver was packed in one cube it would be 68 feet long, 66 feet wide, and 68 feet high, and about sixteen times as large a cube as all the gold would make.

"There," he said, "is your ratio made by God."

about sixteen times as large a cuocas an the gold would make.

"There," he said, "is your ratio made by God."

He went on to declare that the silver and gold production had never yet equalled the demand of the world for money, and if the United States opened its mists to the free coinage of silver that would constitute a new demand for silver that would constitute a new demand for silver that would constitute a new demand for silver. He said the per capita circulation now was between twenty and twenty-five dollars, and that to keep this circulation it was necessary for the United States to coin from sixty to seventy million dollars of new money. If free silver that could be obtained was coined it would take five years to raise the per capita circulation to thirty dollars.

Then Mr. Nowlands drew what he declared was a beautiful picture of the prosperity that would came over this land with the success of silver. He showed how the nation would pay off the bonds that frover Cleveland had issued, and he added:

"As these bonds are retired the national banking system will fall."

He said that since 1863 one-third of the railroad mileage of the country had gone into the hands of receivers; that these roads were those that depended on the mining regions, the wheat fields, and the cotton belt for they business.

The only part of the country that he found exempt from disaster was New England and the Middle States. He decasted that he had no sectional spirit, but he wanted to see all as successful as these. He abused the Easternoers for saving money and nutting it in the lanks and lending it to the West at interest. He said he had no hatred of England, but that England should not force her polley upon America, and he wound up by declaring that the cause of labor in the East was th

and the cause of labor in the South was the esume of labor in the North, and said:

"Actuated by no sectional feeling, but inspired by the desire to benefit the laboring classes of America and American interests everywhere, we enter on an earnest and progressive campaign for the right. We will unite friends of silver wherever they are. The motto of our opponents is divide and conquer. Let us remember that our motto is harmony is a pairfolic duty; union means victory."

Mr. Newlands got a great send-off from the 300. Even the men with their shoes off stamped on the floor for him. The roll of States was called for the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, though what possible use the Committee on Credentials, though what possible use the Committee on Credentials, though what possible use the Committee on Credentials, and what possible use the Committee on Credentials could be nobody there could see. The States and Territories that did not respond to their call were Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Missislippi, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wyoming, Arisona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Alaska. There were no delegates from any of these communities, and from many of the others there was only one delegates sech.

The feature of this session of this Convention came then. That was the recitation of the Declaration of Independence by Miss Pierce, The young woman received an ovation. Shere-cited exceptionally well, and it was too bad that she did not have more of an audience. There were some interesting things noted during her reading. One was that a number of the mossbacks mistook the plece for an original composition by the young woman, and they observed every line. One of them declared:

"By gosh, that's a great piece. I say she's smart, ain't she?"

Another declared when she came to that part which describes the long term of usurpations and abuses:

"By thunder, she is putting it into old Cleveland, ain't she?"

the small attendance, but it is supposed that

Another declared when she came to that part which describes the long term of usurpations and abuses:

"By thunder, she is putting it into old Cleveland, ain't she?"

At the end it was all that one delegation could do to restrain one of its members from jumping up and moving that the Declaration be adopted by the Convention.

Miss Pierce was arrayed in a garb of white, over which was draped the American flag. She wore a liberty cap. On her left arm she were shoulder and wrist bracelets connected with chains of gold coins, and on her bosom a delegate's badge, the color of which was of old gold. She stood in front of the presiding officer's desk, which was draped with yellow silk, bordered with gold buillon fringe. Miss Pierce carried a small flag, and waving it, said:

"Americans, under the folds of our grand old flag, I salute you."

Miss Pierce was cheered when she finished, and the Convention took a rising vote and tendered its thanks, while the better informed members whispered to those who thought the thing was new the facts in the case. After the recitation telegrams were read from Senator Teller, who said that victory in November lay in the endorsement of the Boy Orator and his running mate from Maine and from Joseph C, Sibley of Pennsylvania. Senator Teller's telegram was:

DENYER, July 21. liberations of the incubator numbered exactly

L.N. Sferena, St. Lowis:

The muney question overshadows all others. On the rouney question overshadows all others. On the property of the people, the perpetuity of the people, and the perpetuity of the people, and the perpetuity of Republican institutions All other questions must be subordinate to it. A vote for fryan and Sewali is a vote for industrial and financial gode-pendence of the American people from foreign domination and control, and they should have the support of all opponents of the gold standard.

nation and control, and they should have the support of all opponents of the gold standard.

There was as much of a wrangle after this over the question of adjournment as one might find in a real genuine National Convention. Judge C. R. Scott of Omaha, who wanted to adjourn until 10 o'clock in the morning, declared that it was the business of the Incubator to formulate a new Declaration of Independence, and that it couldn't be done in a minute. "Give us time." he pleaded.

Finally a recess was taken until 4:30, with the understanding that the Committee on Resolutions should not be asked to report until 10 in the morning, and that at that heur it would have ready an address to the people of the United States that would simply take the skin off the backs of the gold bugs of Wall street.

THE AFTELINOON SESSION.

United States that would simply take the skin off the backs of the gold bugs of Wall street.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

If it was not plain at the morning session of the Incubators' Convention that the thing was nothing more nor less than a ratification meeting for the boy orator and that it had no attribute whatever of a National Convention character except the name, it certainly was plain that this was the case during the afternoon session. The sudience in the gallory had increased from forty-one to ninety-eight. The Committee on Credentials made its report the first thing, it was to the effect that everybody there had a right to be there, and that the less than 300 delegates should have on every roil call the right to cast the total 1,395 votes.

Everybody applauded this farce, and the Committee on Permanent Organization reported William P. St. John for permanent Chairman and also the names of the minor officers. In making his report the Chairman of the Committee on Organization stood up on a table and posed Mr. St. John as a boss martyr like this:

"Mr. St. John is a sliver man and he believes in the unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 without an if or a but. Because of that he was invited to retire as President of one of the best banks of New York, and he retired. He had to do it or give up his principles. He retired and appealed to the people."

Mr. St. John was received with whoops and yells.

He was escorted to the chair by Col. Bradshaw

Mr. St. John was received with whoops and yells.

He was escorted to the chair by Col. Bradshaw of Vermont and Mr. Winterburn of Virginia. By way of introduction, he said that some of his friends had proposed his name for permanent Chairman, and that he had, in anticipation of the honor, put what he had to say in a form that suited him so that he should never have cause to regret it.

cause to regret it.
"I speak as a banker and from a banker's standpoint, and if I was speaking to bankers I should use the same language that I now use to you!" he said. should use the same language that I now use to you," he said.

That little introduction tickled the delegates half to death. They pounded each other on the shoulders and said, "He's great," "He's a smart one," and nodded their heads and wagged their beards and stamped.

# MR. ST. JOHN'S SPEECH.

Mr. St. John said in his address:
"It is among the first principles in finance that the value of each dollar, expressed in prices depends upon the total number of dellars in circulation. The dollar worth two prices, depends upon the total number of deliars in circulation. The dollar worth two bushels of wheat is a dear dollar and yet it commands interest in Wall street at present of but two per cent, per annum on call. If the dollar can be cheapened by increasing the number of dollars, so that each dollar will buy less wheat, the increasing price of wheat will increase the demand for dollars to invest in its production. Then the borrower of dollars to invest in the production of wheat being reasonably sure of a profit from that employment of the money can afford to pay interest for its use as a part of his profit. In other words, interest is a share of the profit on the employment of money. So that abundant money, money readily obtainable, which is, to say, really cheap money, is the money which commands a high rate of interest, as a share of the profit of the borrower in using it.

The experience of Mexico is held up for our alarm. We answer, first, that Mexico is consoluciously prosperous at home. Her increase in

alarm. We answer, first, that Mexico is con-spicuously prosperous at home. Her increase in manufacture, railway carnings, and the like in manufacture, railway earnings, and the like in recent years is phenomenal.

"Second, Mexico is no criterion for the United States, for the reason that she has a foreign trade indebtedness of about \$20,000,000 annually in excess of the value of her exports of cotton, sugar, coffee, hides, and the like, which must be paid for in the surplus product of her mines, her silver, therefore, goes abroad as merchandise, and at a valuation fixed by the outside world.

world.

"The opposition threatens us with a flood of Europe's silver upon our reopened mints. We answer, Europe has no silver but her silver money. Her silver money values silver at from three cents to seven cents on the dollar higher than ours. Hence the European merchant or banker must sacrifice from three to seven per cent, of his full legal tender money in order to recoin it atour mints. Europe's silverware, like America's silverware, carries in it the additional value of labor and the manufacturer's profit.

tional value of labor and the maturfacturer's profit.

"They threaten us with a flood of silver from the far East. We answer that the course of silver is invariably eastward and never toward the West. British India is a perjectual sink of silver, absorbing it, never to return, by from thirty to sixty million dollars' worth every year. And India's absorption of silver will be enlarged by the steadhess of price for silver fixed by our reopened mints.

thirty to sixty million dollars worth every year. And India's absorption of silver will be enlarged by the steadlness of price for silver fixed by our reopened mints.

"They threaten us with a 'sudden retirement of \$600,000,000 gold with the accomment of \$600,000,000 gold with the accomment of \$600,000,000 gold with the accomment of \$600,000,000 gold with the accommental particular our total stock of gold other than about \$19,.000,000 or \$15,000,000 circulating on the Pacific coast is already in retirement. Practically all our gold is in the United States Treasury will remain there if the Secretary avails of his option to redeem United States notes in silver. The gold in the banks constitutes the quiet and undisturbed portion of their reserves against their liabilities. It will continue to do money duty as such reserves after free colonge for silver is enacted. Hence a premium on it will not contract the currency. The utmost possible contract the currency will be the few millions circulating on the Pacific coast, and this will be retired but slowly.

"A similar threat of a flight of gold was made for the Bland act of 1878. President Hayes was urged to veloti, but Congress passed it over the veto. Instead of a flight of gold, as had been predicted, we gained by importation \$4,000,000 the first year, \$70,000,000 the next, and \$90,000,000 the third year. During the twelvy years that the act was on the statute book we gained \$221,000,000 to foreign gold. Instead of the destruction of our credit abroad, as had been predicted, the United States four per cent, loan, which stood at 100 on the day of the enactment, sold at 120 per cent, subsequently. Instead of defeating the resumption of specie payments on Jan. 1 of the following year, the 1878 and circulated by mea

exports by causing a higher rate of foreign exchange, that is to say by yielding a larger net return in dollars on the sale of bills of exchange drawn against goods exported. A premium will tend to diminish our imports by increasing the cost of bills of exchange with which to pay for goods imported. The tendency of increasing our exports and decreasing our imports will be, first, to set our spindles running, swell the number of paid operators, increase their wages, thereby adding to the number and paying capacity of consumers, and thus entarge our home market for all home products and mannfactures, with prosperity in general as the result assured. The tendency of increasing our exports and decreasing our imports will be, second, to establish a credit balance of trade must settle with us in money. Europe's silver money is overvalued in her gold, compared with ours, by from three to seven cents on the dollar. The European merchapt or banker will therefore make his trade actitiements with us in gold, more profitably by from three to seven per cent, than in his silver. With the instant that European trade settlements with the United States are money is established in the markets of the world. Therewith the 3714g grains of pure silver in our silver dollar and the 23,22 grains of gold in our gold dollar become of exactly equal worth as builion in New York."

There is nothing of the crator about Mr. St. John. He had all the delegates turning to each other laughing gleefully, shaking their fingers in each other's faces, and asserting the truth of the doctrine that he was propounding with innumerable "I told you so's "and "That's It; he's got it right." Two or three times in the course of his speech driegates jumped up and shouted in their joy and waved their fingers in each other's faces, and asserting the truth of the doctrine that he was propounding with innumerable "I told you so's "and "That's It; he's got it right." Two or three times in the course of his speech driegates jumped up and shouted in their joy and wav

supreme happiness. Once or twice during these demonstrations the band played.

STORM IN THE MEETING.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. St. John took the gavel, and turning to Congressman Newlands asked him what was to be done next. The Congressman informed him. Mr. St. John rapped for order and said that it was time to have a report on special committees. Then it was that the wind broke loose in full force in the Convention. One hundred of the delegates leaped up at the same time and moved that a committee on conference be appointed to meet a like committee of the Populists. Not only did they all make the metion, but they all insisted on making a speech about it. This man wanted this and that man wanted that and the other man wanted something else. The gentleman from Gregor and the gentleman from Virginia all insisted on taking at once. All said different things, and all shook their flats at each other and at the Chairman and danced up and down in a rage.

"Heab me, sah: beah me, sah." screamed the

"Heah me, sah; heah me, sah," acreamed the rage.

"Heab me, sah; heab me, sah," screamed the gentleman from Georgia. "Mr. Chairman, I had the floor first." howled the gentleman from Oregon, and fifty others bawled in unison that they were each entitled to the floor in preference to the other.

It was some time before anything like order was restored. And then speeches came thick and fast. One man said this was the greatest Convention on earth, and if there was any conferring to be done the Populists would have to take the first step. Another one declared that the appointment of a conference committee without first finding out whether the Populists would have such a committee would be regarded as an intrusion. Haif a dozen men in quick succession announced that the only reason that this Convention had gathered was to endorse the nomination of the Boy Orator and his side partner from Maine, and, as they were going to do that any way, they did not see any reason why there should be a conference committee.

Every mention of the names of Bryan and

reason why there should be a conference committee.

Every mention of the names of Bryan and Sewall was greeted with cheers. Half a dozen more delegates in just as quick succession swore that the reason the Convention had been called was to gather together the forces of Bryan men to talk with, work on, and influence the Populists in their choice. Man after man shouted:

"The only reason we came was to influence the Populists. We want their endorsement for our candidate."

A Kansas man spoke three times in this line, and another delegate rose to a point of order and made a speech declaring that it was not fair for one man to take up the time when two hundred and fifty others all had speeches to make.

make.

Chairman St. John declared that the point of order was well taken, and the Kansas man subsided, while everybody in the hall jumped up on his feet and howled: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman."

sided, while everybody in the hall jumped up on his feet and howled: "Mr. Chairman."

An Oregon man declared that he was a delegate to the Populist Convention, and that he knew the Populists were just waiting for a Conference Committee. A delegate from Virginia followed him, declaring that a Conference Committee would immeasurably prejudice the Populists against the ticket. An Illinois man, leaping up in his seat and swinging his arms about his head like a windmill, shouted that he had been a Republican for forty years; that if this Convention did the proper thing in November next the State of Illinois would give Bryan and Sewall 40,000 plurality, the State of Ohio would give them 20,000, and he added:

"We will shake the very citadel of goldness in New York."

Sergeant-at-Arms Doud couldn't contain himself, and he jumped up and down and made a speech. Another Illinois man followed him. A man named McKinley, from Wissonsin, made a campaign speech, and a man from Kansas and still another from Illinois followed him.

Then Gen. Warner of Ohio, long, lank, and grizzly bearded, made his way down the aisle shouting, "Mr. Chairman! Mr. Chairman." He had a voice that commanded silence, but, well known as he ought to have been, he was not known at all to the tenderfeet in this Convention, and they yelled at him:

"Give us your name. What's your name?"

known at an to the tenderiest in this Conven-tion, and they yelled at him:

"Give us your name. What's your name?"
Gen. Warner stopped, looked around, and blushed. One or two of his friends noticed his

blushed. One or two of his friends noticed his embarrassment and yelled:

"Gen. Warner, you idiots: he's Warner."
Gen. Warner, you idiots: he's Warner. and: Gen. Warner, when he could be heard, said: We all know that this Convention is simply here to ratify the nomination of Bryan and Sewall. It has already concluded to do this. What is there to confer about?"
A man from Illinois jumped up and yelled that feen. Warner was not speaking to the question because he opposed it.

"Yes he is." thundered Chairman St. John at him, and Gen. Warner continued.

Delegate Foster of Missouri, who wears Pefferian whiskers, followed him, declaring that he had seen the leaders of the Populists and they were ready to fall in.

Delegate Paimer of Illinois shouted that this was no time for "arisboratic formality," but it was the common people for the common people. He was thred of the continued talk about stealing fire and ammunition and about stolen

g fire and annuntition and about stoler anks in the platform. He wanted to get down business. Half the crowd howled "That' ght," and the other half bawled Mr. "Chair an', Mr. Chairman'," and demanded recogni-

man' Mr. Chairman!" and demanded recognition.

By actual count there were fifty-eight more
batches of talk let off before it was finally decided that the devious question ought to be
moved. When this was moved a delegate in the
rear of the hall yelled:

"It ain't fair, it ain't parliamentary for the
man to move the previous question when he
gets through speaking hisself." But the previous question carried just the same, and after
a lot more wrangling an adjournment was taken
until 10 o'clock in the morning.

The Committee on Resolutions that was appointed at the morning session was busy tonight fixing up their address that is to startle
the people of the United States, and the Committee on Conference was formulating some sort
of a plan on which they could approach the
Committee on Conference to be appointed by
the Populists.

DONNELLY EXPECTS A BOLT.

The Misnesota Man Thinks that Bryan Will Be Named.

Sr. Louis, July 22.-Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota informed a United Press reporter this afternoon that, in his opinion, the Bryan forces will be sufficiently strong to control the Convention. He added that in such an event there would undoubtedly be a bolt, and that half a dozen Southern States would participate

in it.

Several leading Southern Populists assert that they cannot support the Chicago ticket, and that they have no alternative but to boit if Bryan be nominated. Their intention is to organize immediately after the Populists adjourn and nominate a straight Populist ticket.

# THEY GOT ACQUAINTED RIDING THE BICYCLE.

The Cotton Broker and the Pretty Young Woman Who Is Described, It Is Said, Under a Fictitious Name in the Book, "When Lovely Maiden Stoops to Folly." .

All the cotton brokers wno were riding the bicycle have abandoned the wheel for a time lest their friends should accuse them of being the original of the character portrayed in the book which is having such a tremendous run in New York under the unique title of " When Lovely Maiden Stoops to Folly." Men are discussing it everywhere-on the streets, in hotel lobbles, on the cars, in their places of business. Every woman has sent out and bought it. Van Dris-coll, the District Attorney, is said to represent the cotton broker, whose exploits are well known to New Yorkers, and of whom it has been said: He could not resist a pretty face, and that he never was off with the old love before he was on with the new .- Adn.

# CONVENTION SIDE LIGHTS.

TALE AND DOINGS OF THE DELE-GATES AND ONLOGEES.

An Indiana Populat's Retort When Interrapted While Speaking-The "Middle of the Road" Men's Lack of Leadership-A Policeman Interferes With Bathers

-Two Populists to a Swell Restaurant Sr. Louis, July 22,-The habit of taking off shoes and sitting in stocking feet is so prevalent here that an Easterner to-day approached a group of "shoeless statemen," as they are called, and asked them just what the

"Young man, I see by your badge that you are the representative of the plutocratic Eastern press, the tool of the shylocks of Wall street,

"I am a reporter for an Eastern paper," said the Eastern man.
"Yes, I thought so," said the statesman.

"That's what makes ye come around and ask impertinent questions, ha'int it? Well, sence re was perlite enough to sak, afore ye wrote it, I'll tell ye. There's two reasons for not wearin' your shoes when ye sit down. One of them air reasons is that it rests the feet, and the other one air that it saves the shoe. D'ye see neow? Print this in your paper, will ye?"

Small as the delegations are to the incubator Convention, they are most of them cleverly packed with Populist-Democrats. The Cook county delegation, which is one of the strongest in the Convention, is bossed by Robert Emmit Burke, who is Chairman of the Cook County Central Democratic Committee. He and Black Bill Fitzgerald used to manage the campaigns of the Hon. Carter Harrison when that gentieman had the habit of running for Mayor of the Windy City.

Mr. Burke is 4 feet 8 inches tall and six feet around. He spent the hour that it took Temporary Chairman Newlands to deliver his speech stretched out on three opera chairs fast

Some of the Hooslers who make speeches out here are mighty quick at repartee. To-day a long-whiskered man stood in the corridor of the Lindell after the adjournment of the Populist Convention, thundering out denunciation against Wall street and the goldbugs. A timid man who was in the crowd finally plucked up

courage to say:
"But, I say, now if this country went to the silver standard would not it drive out all our gold?"

The whiskered man set his left eye on him, screwed up his face, clinched both his fists, and

screwed up his face, clinched both his fists, and snarled:

"Young man, if a grass widder should marry a grass widderer would there be any danger of their offsprings bein' grasshoppers?"

He threw back his head with a smile of triumph. The crowd, which was just as intelligible as he was himself, howled with delight, and the young man was compelled to admit that he was wrong in his suspicions and to retire.

Out of 1,350 Populist delegates less than 10 per cent. are registered at the higher priced hostelries. At the St. Nicholas there are but two Populists, and these occupy the same apartment. The register of the Planters' Hotel contains the names of a fity. Many more applied, but when the rates were explained to them they grabbed their grips and sailled forth into the middle of the road. At the Southern there are about forty Populists. Of these four are from Texas, all "Middle of the Hoaders." The rest are Hrvan men from Minnesota and other Northwestern commonwealths.

The Hon. Jerry Sockless Simpson thinks that about the finest elecutionist in the world is Miss Helen Hartwell Mitchell, a woman Populist from Kansas. Miss Mitchell says she is an actress. She says she learned the part of Lady Macbeth while scrubbing the floor in her father's hotel in Osborne county, Kan.

The Hon, Jerry Sockless is arranging matters to have Miss Mitchell recite an ode of her own composition before the Populists. Here is one verse of it:

werse of it:
"Now, Chauncey, I've something to tell you,
Let me lean up to you close.
Do you see how the sunset has flooded,
The heavens with silver and rose?
Do you see o're the silver capped mountains,
Bryan's banner waving out?
Don't you see his strong arms reaching,
Don't you hear his voice calling out,
Bilver, oh, silver at last?"

If the "Middle of the Road" men had any andidate for President who was a leader, the is little doubt in the opinion of good politicians here but that the Boy Orator would fail to get here but that the Boy Orator would fail to get the nomination for endorsement of the Populist Convention. They have practically nobody on whom they can unite their strength. A number of men said to-day that if Debs would come here, and if he had a chance to make a speech, he would undoubtedly swing the Convention and capture the nomination just as Bryan captured the nomination at the Chicago Convention. As was said in THE Sun yesterday. Debs has been sent for. He has replied that he will come if it is a possible thing, but if he does come it is question whether the Bryan men will let him get a chance to make a speech."

It is astonishing the number of men who are here declaring that Bryan is going to carry New matter if no other State joins them they will York State. There are so many of them that bolt the Convention. The situation is very and to believe that may be there is something in it. The New York delegates to the Convention, who came in last night and heard the stories that were going around, first denied them, then they smiled, and now they are going around helping to circulate the report that New York is chuck-full of free-silver men and that really free allyer is coing to carry it. free allver is going to carry it.

There were sixteen in the party when they left the Laclede at just about daybreak this morning. They were all bearded and they all morning. They were all bearded and they all looked as if they needed a bath. They went down by the Southern Hotel and to the foot of Market street, where they hid behind a lot of boxes and cases and proceeded to disrobe. They had about haif finished and were just rubbing themselves and chuckling when the police appeared.

"What in the thunder are you fellows doing?" demanded the policeman.

"None of your business. What do you suppose we are going to do? We're going to take a swim."

vim."
"Swim!" thundered the policeman. "Not by
darned sight. It is against the law to swim

a darned sight. It is against the law to swim here."

Sixteen Populist jaws fell, and sixteen Populists looked at each other.

"It is a bloody outrage," snorted one. "That's what it ia," said another.

"My friend," said a third to the policeman. "Live out on the prairies of Colorado, and I don't see water more than once a year, and, by goah, I want to wash now." "Yes, and I want to wash," said another. "The newspapers in this here town and this here country don't do anything but laugh at us fellows and say we don't wash, and, by thunderation, they don't tell the truth. We people wash whenever we get the chance." "Well, you don't wash here," said the policemen, "and if I let you I'd be broke."

Sixteen Populists put on their clothes and made their way back to the hotel madder than hens, not so much because they could not wash, as one man expressed it, but because they could not prove the peaky critters of the plutocratic press demned lars.

A report was current this afternoon that

A report was current this afternoon that Senator Jones, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, would place Senator Dubbis of Idaho, a boiling Republican on the Democratic Campaign Executive Committee, representing the eliverites, and T. M. Patterson of Colorado, the former Democratic leader of that State, for the Populists.

At the incubator Convention this afternoon it was resolved to throw open the gaileries to the Populists and the public in the hope that the crowd might be induced to come in. No crowd appeared until just as the Convention adjourned this evening. At adjournment time there came up a great storm and everybody in the street rushed in. Some of the incubators wanted to reconvene the Convention to show the people how it worked, but it was too late.

One of the free-silver Boy Orator's organs here prints the following to-night:

"It is now proposed to finish the proceedings of the Silver Convention by Thursday, and then replace the Populist Convention with silver people who will root for Bryan. Permission will be asked of the Populists to allow the silver leaders to address the Convention after an adjournment is taken at the Music Hall. Whether or not the request will be granted is uncertain. The Populists know that anything the silverites may say will be in favor of the endorsement of Bryan regardless of the platform adopted by the Populists."

Two Kansans dropped into Tony Faust's restaurant and sat down to atable. One man called for corn. The other man said he guessed he would take a run omelet. He did not know just what it was, but he thought he would like one. The waiter brought the omelet swimming in rum, and then, according to custom, struck a match and lighted it. The man whom it was for leaped up and thundered:

"What in the blazes are you doing?"

"I am just fixing your omelet." said the waiter.

waiter.
"Not by a damned sight you ain't," said the
Kansan. "Your Uncle Hill ain't got no money
to burn, and he don't favor no such thing as
that when you put a match to it and burn her



Two sides to every question. Which is the right side? That's the question.

White ducks are now popular. Brown linens are coming into

popularity. Which should you buy? Another question.

Cotton duck trousers, \$2 and \$2.95. Linen duck, \$5 and \$5.50. Brown linen trousers, \$4.50 and \$5. Brown linen suits \$15 and \$15; coats, vests or tropser

antd sensentaty. ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

down in front of the other Kansan, with a check for 15 cents. The second man looked at the check a minute and groaned:
"Good Lord, 15 cents for them two ears of corn, and down in my country I only get that much for a hull sack."

As the waiter who brought it insisted on the money for it, the Kansan paid it, but he kept the check as a souvenir. The other man stamped around, and finally left, swearing that they could not burn any of his money, and the rum omelet remained uneaten.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar is attending the Convention as representative of all the Prohibition journals in Indiana. She will probably be heard from before final adjournment.

"I do not know whether the opportunity will occur," she said, "but if it does I propose to raise my voice for prohibition. I expect to live long enough to see a Presidential campaign with anti-whiskey swilling as the popular war cry,"

#### IS SEWALL DOOMED?

Chairman Jones Calls a Conference of Dem-ocrats at His Rooms,

Sr. Louis, July 22.-Senstor Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, called a conference of his friends at the Planters' to-night to discuss an entirely new feature in the situation. It concerned the standing of Mr. Sewall. The Maine Populists have appealed to their friends and declared that if Arthur Sewall is nominated or endorsed by this Populist Convention it is good-by to the Populist party in the Pine Tree State. These Maine Populists have their candidates for State and other offices in Maine, and they ceciare to their brethren here that Sewall must not and shall not be endorsed.

The Maine people have been in consultation with the Texas Populists, and late to-night the 'Populists' from Missouri and Tennessee have joined hands in the declaration that the endorsement of Sewall, in view of the complaints of the Maine Populists, would be an outrage on the Populist party in Maine. Then, too, the Texas men have had another conference tonight, and they declare that five or six States will eventually work with them in the effort to defeat the endorsement of Bryan.

All over town to-night the Populists are roaring that they will not endorse Sewall. Some of the 'Middle of the Road" men be-lieve that if Bryan is endorsed and Sewall not, and that if a Southern man is named for Vice-President, the complications that will arise will be of as much practical benefit as though Bryan had not been endorsed at all by the Convention.

Another feature of the situation that is turn-

ing Senator Jones's hair red, white, and blue, is that he has been deluged all day with telegrams from Democrats who want to support Brya.; and Sewall, but who declare that they will not do so if Bryan stands upon the outrageous Populist platform which Is being constructed for him here. The Texans propose to have a hand in building this platform, and they declare that it is to be one that will make Senator Jones, Gov. Stone, and the members of the Democratic National Committee in the States east of the Alleghany Mountains look six ways for Sunday.

The Texans are still full of fight, and it was declared at a conference held to-night that no bolt the Convention. The situation is very continued until the last hour of the Convention. Whether or not Bryan is endorsed there are plenty of people in town to-night who are willing to bet that Sewall will be besten.

As a matter of fact, there is nobody on the ground except Senator Jones and Gov. Stone who cares a continental for Sewall or who is making any fight to have him endorsed His endorsement is opposed by the Populists of South and Southwest, Only the slickest kind of manipulation will pull Sewall through.

MRS. LEASE SPOKE UP. Incidents of One Day in the Enness Joan Sr. Louis, July 22 .- "Stop that elevator. I

say, you, stop!" It was a female voice. It was at the Southern Hotel, and the elevator had just started up stairs with a great big load of freight. The rule is that once started the elevator must not stop except to let off passengers, but that voice put terror in the youth who was run-

ning the machine, and he stopped. An instant later the well-known figure of the Kansas Joan of Arc appeared at the elevator door. "Young man," she said, "can you tell me where the porter of this hotel is?" "I don't know ma'am," said the elevator

"I don't know ma'am," said the elevator boy.

"Oh, you don't know," said the Joan of Arc.
"You don't know,"
"I-i-i think, ma'am, that maybe he is down stairs, 'said the youth.

"Oh, you think he is down stairs. Well, when you get down, you just go and see him and tell nim to come right up to the dining room and see me. I am going into the dining room new to dinner, and you tell him to come up right away and see me."

The elevator started down stairs. "Gosh." said the youth who was running it. "They said the youth who was running it. "They won't let the porter in the dining room. She is a carker, ain't she?" And the men on the car, who were all in a hurry to get down stairs, all admitted that she was.

who were all in a hurry to get down stairs, all admitted that she was.

Mrs. Lease was interviewed to-day by a local reporter. She denied that she had any idea of entering the ministry, denounced the newspapers, and finally said:

"I mustn't talk for publication, because I am here representing a newspaper syndicate myself. Very happy to have met you, brother."

THE DAISY AS THEIR EMBLEM. Secretary Turner Thinks It Illustrates the

16 to 1 Idea. Sr. Louis, July 22.-Mr. Turner Secretary of the Populist National Committee, will offer the following resolution in the Convention to-more

Whereas, The People's party as a national party ought to have a campaign emblem; and, whereas, the People's party is a party largely composed of farmers and producers generally: and, whereas, the field daisy grows and blooms perennially on the farms and in the gardens of the great majority of the members of the party; and, whereas, the field daisy expresses with simplicity the paramount issue now before the country—the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 1d to 1; now therefore be it.

"Resolved, That the People's party do herely adopt the field daisy for its national emblem its

dopt the field daisy for its national embiem in he campaign of 1890."

For One Botter cash with order I will send to crist to stop leak in any roof. We to for catalog of LEAKY ROOFS

By this time another waiter with two cars of . Hade water-tight or no charge. Estimate free corn steaming on a plate came up and put it G. E. GLINES, 136 West Broadway, M. E.